

Land Acquisition

Appropriations Language

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, [\$37,526,000] \$40,992,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended [\$750,000 is for support of acquisition of lands for waterfowl habitat in the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge, and the related conveyance of Federal lands and interests in lands to Doyon, Limited, an Alaska Native Corporation organized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Provided, That the Secretary is authorized to, and shall, execute all necessary acquisitions and exchange agreement documents in furtherance of this acquisition and exchange as soon as possible: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other law, all revenues, fees and royalties received by the Federal Government from oil and/or gas production from the lands, and interests in land, acquired by Doyon, Limited, pursuant to the exchange of lands located within Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States to be called the Alaska National Wildlife Refuge Land Acquisition and Facility Account ("Acquisition Account"): Provided further, That all amounts deposited in the acquisition account shall be available until expended without further act of appropriation to the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for only the following purposes: (1) to acquire lands from Doyon, Limited, located within Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge in accordance with the Exchange Agreement; (2) to acquire lands from other willing sellers in the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge, or from other willing sellers in other units of the National Wildlife Refuge System located within the State of Alaska; and (3) to construct facilities and infrastructure for Alaska refuges: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects, other than the appropriations for the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge exchange and acquisition provided for under this heading, can be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs: Provided further, That none of the funds in this or any other Act may be used for the acquisition of land for inclusion in the Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge.], *of which notwithstanding 16 U.S.C. 4601-9, \$10,000,000 is for payments to the Quinault Indian Nation pursuant to the terms of the North Boundary Settlement Agreement dated July 14, 2000, providing for the acquisition of perpetual conservation easements from the Nation: Provided, That land and non-water interests acquired from willing sellers incidental to water rights acquired for the transfer and use at Lower Klamath and Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuges under this heading shall be resold and the revenues therefrom shall be credited to this account and shall be available without further appropriation for the acquisition of water rights, including acquisition of interests in lands incidental to such water rights, for the two refuges: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects can be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation, 2005.)*

Justification of Language Changes

1) Deletion: "\$750,000 is for support of acquisition of lands for waterfowl habitat in the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge, and the related conveyance of Federal lands and interests in lands to Doyon, Limited, an Alaska Native Corporation organized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Provided, That the Secretary is authorized to, and shall, execute all necessary acquisitions and exchange agreement documents in furtherance of this acquisition and exchange as soon as possible: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other law, all revenues, fees and royalties received by the Federal Government from oil and/or gas production from the lands, and interests in land, acquired by Doyon, Limited, pursuant to the exchange of lands located within

Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States to be called the Alaska National Wildlife Refuge Land Acquisition and Facility Account ("Acquisition Account"): Provided further, That all amounts deposited in the acquisition account shall be available until expended without further act of appropriation to the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for only the following purposes: (1) to acquire lands from Doyon, Limited, located within Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge in accordance with the Exchange Agreement; (2) to acquire lands from other willing sellers in the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge, or from other willing sellers in other units of the National Wildlife Refuge System located within the State of Alaska; and (3) to construct facilities and infrastructure for Alaska refuges: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects, other than the appropriations for the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge exchange and acquisition provided for under this heading, can be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs:"

This authority is not required to implement the FY 2006 budget.

2) Deletion: "Provided further, That none of the funds in this or any other Act may be used for the acquisition of land for inclusion in the Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge."

No funds are included for land acquisition at Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge in the FY 2006 budget, so this language is unnecessary.

3) Addition: *Provided, That notwithstanding 16 U.S.C. 460l-9, of the amounts provided under this heading, \$10,000,000 is for payment to the Quinault Indian Nation pursuant to the terms of the North Boundary Settlement Agreement dated July 14, 2000, providing for the acquisition of perpetual conservation easements from the Nation:*

The FY 2006 proposal requests a \$10,000,000 payment to the Quinault Indian Nation pursuant to the terms of the North Boundary Settlement Agreement, as well as language authorizing the purchase of conservation easements.

4) Addition: *Provided, That land and non-water interests acquired from willing sellers incidental to water rights acquired for the transfer and use at Lower Klamath and Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuges under this heading shall be resold and the revenues therefrom shall be credited to this account and shall be available without further appropriation for the acquisition of water rights, including acquisition of interests in lands incidental to such water rights, for the two refuges: Provided further,*

The FY 2006 proposal requests the authority to sell incidental land and non-water interests acquired from willing sellers of water rights in Lower Klamath and Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuges area. Authority is then requested to credit revenues from sold land and non-water interests to the land acquisition account for use in purchasing further water rights from willing sellers.

Authorizing Statutes

Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l-4-11). Authorizes appropriations to the Fish and Wildlife Service to acquire land for National Wildlife refuges as otherwise authorized by law. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2015.

Refuge Recreation Act of 1962, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460k-1). Authorizes acquisition of

areas which are adjacent to or within, existing fish and wildlife Conservation Areas administered by the Department of the Interior, and suitable for (1) incidental fish and wildlife-oriented recreation development, (2) the protection of natural resources, (3) the conservation of listed, threatened or endangered species, or (4) carrying out two or more of the above.

Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1534). Authorizes the acquisition of land, waters or interest therein for the conservation of fish, wildlife and plants, including those that are listed as endangered or threatened species, with Land and Water Conservation Fund Act appropriations.

The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, as amended (16 U.S.C. 742f(a)(4)). Authorizes acquisition of additions to the National Wildlife Refuge System for the development, management, advancement, conservation, and protection of fish and wildlife resources by purchase or exchange of land and water or interests therein.

Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 3901). Authorizes the purchase of wetlands, or interests in wetlands, consistent with the wetlands priority conservation plan established under the Act.

Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 410hhh)
Authorizes the establishment of the Baca National Wildlife Refuge.

Justification of Uncontrollable and Related Changes (Dollars in Thousands)	2005 Budget	2005 Revised	2006 Change
Additional Operational Costs from 2005 and 2006 January Pay Raises			
2005 Pay Raise	111	149	+45
Amount of pay raise absorbed	[201]	[234]	[0]
2006 Pay Raise	N/A	N/A	+91
Amount of pay raise absorbed			[0]
These adjustments are for an additional amount needed in 2006 to fund the remaining 3-month portion of the estimated cost of the, on average, 3.5 percent pay increases effective in January 2005 and the additional costs of funding for an estimated 2.3 percent January 2006 pay increase for GS-series employees and the associated pay rate changes made in other pay series.			
Other Uncontrollable Cost Changes:			
Rental Payments to GSA	+20	+20	0
The adjustment is for changes in the costs payable to General Services Administration and others resulting from changes in rates for office and non-office space as estimated by GSA, as well as the rental costs of other currently occupied space. Costs of mandatory office relocations, i.e. relocations in cases where due to external events there is no alternative but to vacate the current occupied space, are also included. * This represents a proportionate share of rental payment for this appropriation. The full cost of the Service's rental payment is shown in the Resource Management table.	[240]*	[239]*	[239]*
Department Working Capital Fund Changes	+61	+61	0
The change reflects expected changes in the charges for Department services and other services through the centralized billing portion of the working capital fund. These charges are displayed and explained in the Budget Justification for Department Management. In addition to the 2006 uncontrollable change, the 2006 budget includes requested program changes (e.g., ESN). The change between 2005 Budget and 2005 revised is attributable to bureau requested changes in billing methodologies, 2005 requested program increases for e-government payments that will be collected and paid centrally through the WCF, and changes that were approved by the Working Capital Fund Consortium. These changes are reflected in the Departmental Management Justification. *This includes the cost of Appraisal Services. See also the Resource Management and Construction tables for FY 05 changes	[2,599]*	[2,599]*	[2,599]*
Employer Share of Federal Health Benefit Plans			
Amount Absorbed	+24	+24	+50
The adjustment is for changes in the Federal government's share of the cost of health insurance coverage for Federal employees. The increase is estimated at 11 percent, the average increase for the past few years. * See also the Resource Management and Construction tables for FY 05 changes	[23]	[21]	[21]
One Less Payday	N/A	N/A	-23
This adjustment reflects the decreased costs resulting from the fact that there is one less payday in 2006 than in 2005.			

wetlands; and additions to existing national wildlife refuges. The program focuses on projects that use alternative and innovative conservation tools, such as easements, and projects that include the input and participation of the affected local communities and stakeholders.

The FY 2006 request includes acquisitions totaling \$809,000 in support of the Lower Mississippi Valley Migratory Bird Conservation Initiative, \$500,000 for water rights at Lower Klamath/Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuges (NWR) to enhance a major waterfowl protection area, \$6,000,000 for the acquisition of the Barnes Ranch at Upper Klamath for restoration of critical emergent wetlands, and acquisitions totaling \$750,000 in support of the Atlantic Coast Joint Venture and the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. Other FY 2006 project proposals reflect efforts to preserve endangered species in the Pacific Northwest, the South, and Southwest.

The land acquisition program is exclusively dedicated to the DOI Strategic Plan Resource Protection mission area.

Land Acquisition Management – This program supports the following key functions:

- All realty staff salaries and benefits as well as other staff who are directly associated with the Land Acquisition Management program;
- Incidental costs required to manage an acquisition program, such as contract costs for appraisals, surveys, and title work; and the closing costs for unfunded projects such as donations and transfers from other federal agencies when carried out by in-house staff;
- Program administrative costs including travel, supplies, training, equipment and similar costs;
- Cartographic support for all ownerships in the Service; and
- Program management, such as managing land tract records and reporting.

The land acquisition process, from initial planning to the actual acquisition, may take anywhere from two to five years to complete. These steps are:

- Determining pre-acquisition compatibility;
- Nominating projects for inclusion in the system;
- Ensuring compliance with federal and state laws;
- Processing projects in the Land Acquisition Priority System (LAPS);
- Evaluating budget and financial components; and
- Finalizing the purchase, which includes title work, appraisals, appraisal review, mapping surveys, contract administration, contaminant surveys, negotiations, closing/recording deeds, and relocation of people/business.

Exchanges – This program supports planned land exchanges by paying a portion of related costs, such as acquisition costs, including title work and contract appraisals, and coordinating with other federal agencies, state and local governments and private landowners. Land exchanges promote conservation through local cooperation and consultation, provide alternatives to direct purchase with appropriated land acquisition funding, and support cost-effective acquisitions. However, exchanges are not the least administratively cost-effective manner of bringing lands into the refuge system because the Service performs roughly double the work of a purchased acquisition. In conducting exchanges, the Service typically requires two appraisals (one for the lands leaving the Federal estate and one for the lands entering), two contaminant surveys, two sets of closing documents, two surveys, as well as many other steps. To effectively execute an exchange program, funding must be available to cover these increased administrative costs.

Listings of land exchanges planned for FY 2005-2006 are provided in separate tables.

Inholdings – This program funds acquisition opportunities for parcels of land within a refuge boundary. The funding is targeted to support acquisition opportunities on projects that do not have an active land acquisition program and for which funds would likely not be requested as a budget item because of the lower land value (under \$300,000). Inholdings are generally small parcels of land; however, there is no size limitation for parcels purchased with these funds.

Emergencies and Hardships – This program funds unscheduled acquisition opportunities on projects when there are valid reasons for immediate acquisition of the property. These acquisitions are justified on a case-by-case basis for reasons that may include, but are not limited to, financial hardship of the landowner or imminent destruction of the resource.

2004 Program Performance Accomplishments

In FY 2004, the Service drafted an updated chapter and two new chapters for the Fish and Wildlife Service Manual as they pertain to Strategic Growth and Land Conservation Planning of National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS). These chapters establish the priorities for the Service's land acquisition program:

1. Complete acquisitions within approved refuge boundaries;
2. Expand existing refuges where necessary to fulfill the purposes of the refuge and meet the mission and goals of the System; and
3. Establish new refuges when the Service or other parties cannot adequately conserve outstanding fish and wildlife resources of national significance using other tools. Refuge expansions that are reasonable to accomplish within a 15-year period are generally identified during the comprehensive conservation planning process.

These new and updated chapters also establish the process for identifying and prioritizing projects for expansion of the refuge system to ensure the highest priority lands for conservation will be brought into the System. The process prioritizes meeting national, regional, eco-regional and local conservation goals for species and habitats. As part of the process, proposals are filtered through a series of threshold standards to ensure approval of only the most important projects. Finally, funding availability for operations and maintenance is considered.

Land Acquisition programmatic reforms begun in 2002 were continued and strengthened, including:

- Improved financial controls in the Federal Financial System in conjunction with the refinements in the Budget Allocation System provided accountability in fund tracking and allocation;
- Implemented the Congressional Directive that no project funds are used to pay for in-house costs;
- Monitored tracking of usage in accordance with the Congressional Directive to "Ensure adherence to the Service's land acquisition prioritization process"; and
- Eliminated programmatic cross charging by utilizing written, direct-charge agreements with those programs that provide easily identifiable, needed services to the Land Acquisition.

FY 2005 Program Performance Goal Estimates

In cooperation with the Department of the Interior's National Business Center, the Service is taking the necessary steps to implement consolidation of the appraisal function within the Appraisal Services Directorate of the National Business Center. The reorganization furthers management reforms implemented in FY 2003 while continuing to increase financial accountability and improve project management. Other key planned FY 2005 programmatic activities include:

- Allocating and tracking, to the project level, the obligation of land, overhead and incidental costs in the Federal Financial System;
- Maintaining adequate staffing in the Land Acquisition program to support program goals; and
- Capitalizing on economies obtained by contracting commercial activities such as appraisals, cartography and surveys to the greatest extent practicable.

Justification of 2006 Program Changes

Subactivity		2006 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Land Acquisition Management	\$(000)	7,893	-356
	FTE	93	0
Cost Allocation Methodology	\$(000)	1,820	-152
Exchanges	\$(000)	1,750	+24
Inholdings	\$(000)	1,750	+271
Emergencies and Hardships	\$(000)	1,750	+764
Federal Refuges/Projects	\$(000)	26,029	+3,436
Total, Land Acquisition	\$(000)	40,992	+3,987
	FTE	93	0

The FY 2006 request for Land Acquisition is \$40,992,000 and 93 FTE, a net program increase of \$3,987,000 from the 2005 enacted level. Other resources available for accomplishing the major performance goals supported by these appropriated funds include offsetting collections (estimated \$3,500,000 in FY 2005, \$0 in FY 2006, -0- FTE) and carryover from previous appropriations (\$53.9 million in 2005, estimated \$50 million in FY 2006). Permanent funds in the Migratory Bird Conservation Account also supplement Service land acquisitions for national wildlife refuges and wetland management districts.

Land Acquisition Management (-\$356,000)

In response to Congressional direction, Land Acquisition Management streamlining has produced programmatic reforms, furthered Departmental competitive sourcing goals, and refined overall project management. Savings from these efficiencies are reflected by the \$356,000 program reduction.

In November 2003, real estate appraisal functions of the land management bureaus within the Department were consolidated with the goal of ensuring appraiser independence, objectivity, and professional standards. The Appraisal Service Directorate reports to the National Business Center in the Office of the Secretary. In 2005, the Service will reimburse the Office of the Secretary for the salaries and support costs for the 28 appraiser positions that transferred. In 2006, the Department will transfer \$1,200,000 to Departmental Management, including \$1,100,000 from land acquisition, \$54,233 from land exchanges, and \$51,275 from the North American Wetlands program. An additional \$1,470,020 will be billed to the Migratory Bird Conservation account (\$1,047,000) and Refuge Revenue Sharing account (\$423,020) through the Department's Working Capital Fund. The Service will continue to fund the costs of the contracted appraisals.

Cost Allocation Methodology (-\$152,000)

In FY 2001, the Service instituted a Cost Allocation Methodology (CAM) to distribute general business operating costs consistently to all programs and appropriations based on actual use (see General Operations for a more detailed description). Consistent with congressional direction, this request reflects the prohibition from charging CAM to projects and continues justifying a separate line item for these costs established in FY 2003. The proposed reduction reflects the Service's efforts to continue Land Acquisition streamlining.

Exchanges (+\$24,000)

Land exchanges can realize efficiencies in refuge consolidation and management, providing alternatives to direct land purchases. The \$24,000 program increase reflects the Service priority to

expedite and facilitate ongoing land exchanges, as well as continue local cooperation and consultation of land exchanges.

Inholdings (+\$271,000)

The Inholding line item is used to acquire relatively low-valued tracts (under \$300,000) at refuges where there is not an on-going land acquisition program. These tracts tend to arise infrequently and thus it would be impractical to request specific line item funding. An increase of \$271,000 is requested in order to cover the significant need for these low-valued tracts. Any requests not able to be met in this fiscal year will be rolled over to future appropriations.

Emergencies and Hardships (+\$764,000)

The Emergencies and Hardship line item is used by the Service to acquire unscheduled tracts on a case-by-case basis where there are extenuating circumstances. In order to qualify for this funding source, specific criteria must be met. These include an undue financial hardship on the part of the land owner where there is not sufficient time to move through the normal appropriations cycle for a specific line item request and where there exists imminent threat to the resource or the adjacent refuge if the tract is not acquired immediately. In FY 2006, the Service requests an additional \$764,000 in order meet emergency requests. This increase will allow the Service to meet the increasing demands of the emergency and hardship program.

Federal Refuges/Projects (+\$3,436,000)

Funding for projects reflects a program increase. It is estimated that the 14 projects will allow the Service to acquire approximately 23,634 acres of lands and interests in lands, continuing to support a strong land acquisition program. Grant programs in the Service budget enable States and communities other alternatives to both purchase and protect lands of high value for wildlife protection.

The \$3,436,000 increase to the land acquisition project funding in FY 2006 would allow the Service to acquire important habitat among various projects. Within the 2006 proposal, \$10,000,000 is directed to the North Boundary Area of the Quinault Indian Reservation in Washington, \$500,000 toward Water Rights at Lower Klamath/Tule Lake NWR in California, and \$6,000,000 toward the Barnes Ranch at Upper Klamath NWR. These proposals reflect efforts to preserve endangered Pacific Northwest species at the Quinault and Upper Klamath projects and to enhance a major waterfowl protection area at the Lower Klamath and Tule Lake NWRs.

The program will focus on using a balanced approach to incorporate new lands into the Refuge System. Innovative conservation tools such as easements will be used as well as fee title acquisition, when feasible. Projects will include local input and participation from affected local communities and stakeholders.

UPDATE ON LAND EXCHANGES FY 2005

The following refuges, waterfowl production areas, fish hatcheries, and Farmers Home Administration properties have ongoing projects in the negotiation or acquisition phases of the land exchange program. Other exchanges may be undertaken throughout FY 2005 as opportunities arise. An estimated \$2,441,500 in acquisition costs is projected for 631,551.40 acres. The completed exchange may involve expenditures over a period of years. The focus on Alaska is a result of language included in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

STATES	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	TOTAL ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	FY 2005 MANAGEMENT COSTS
ALASKA	AK Maritime NWR/TDX	1,800.00	\$20,000
	AK Maritime NWR/Koniag WB	189.00	\$30,000
	AK Maritime NWR/Shumagin Corp.	18,000.00	\$20,000
	AK Maritime NWR/Nikoski	341.39	\$15,000
	AK Maritime NWR/Sitkinak	1,653.00	\$15,000
	AK Maritime NWR/Newby	.85	\$10,000
	AK Peninsula NWR/Koniag	275,000.00	\$50,000
	Kenai NWR/ Cook Inlet Region, Inc.	3,000.00	\$25,000
	Yukon Deltal NWR/NIMA	37,000.00	\$45,000
	Yukon Deltal NWR/Nightmute	5.00	\$10,000
	Yukon Flats NWR/Doyon	180,000.00	\$750,000
	Yukon Flats NWR/Stevens Village	Undetermined	\$20,000
	Yukon Flats NWR/Beaver	30,000.00	\$20,000
ARKANSAS	Cache River NWR	1,157.00	\$30,000
	Pond Creek NWR	80.00	\$30,000
	White River NWR	335.00	\$5,000
CALIFORNIA	San Diego NWR	24.00	\$12,000
	D.E. San Francisco Bay NWR (Cannery)	8.00	\$25,000
	Antioch Dunes NWR	.01	\$1,000
	Humboldt Bay NWR	.36	\$10,000
COLORADO	Arapaho NWR	39.47	\$10,000
	Baca NWR	25,000.00	\$600,000
FLORIDA	Hobe Sound NWR	80.44	\$34,000
	Lake Wales Ridge NWR	22.27	\$17,000
	St. Marks NWR	1.00	\$5,000
GEORGIA	Piedmont NWR	420.00	\$12,500
	Savannah NWR	127.00	\$17,000
IDAHO	Camas NWR	4.00	\$5,000
	Minidoka NWR	1,135.00	\$20,000
ILLINOIS	Cypress Creek NWR	111.90	\$10,000
IOWA	Wright County Waterfowl Protection Area	50.00	\$5,000
KANSAS	Marais des Cygnes	40.00	\$5,000
LOUISIANA	Grand Cote NWR	125.00	\$10,000
MASSACHUSETTS	Nantucket NWR	300.00	\$100,000
MINNESOTA	MN Valley NWR	314.10	\$25,000
	Kandiyohi Co. WPA	40.00	\$5,000

STATES	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	TOTAL ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	FY 2005 MANAGEMENT COSTS
	Upper Miss River NW&FR	6.23	\$5,000
MISSISSIPPI	Noxubee NWR	102.40	\$15,000
	Panther Swamp	702.00	\$20,000
	St. Catherine Creek	445.00	\$35,000
	T. Roosevelt NWR	2,000.00	\$50,000
	Yazoo NWR	320.00	\$15,000
MISSOURI	Big Muddy NWR	4.00	\$5,000
MONTANA	Charles M. Russell NWR	50,000.00	\$100,000
	Pablo NWR	1.70	\$10,000
NEBRASKA	North Platte NWR	3.02	\$5,000
NEVADA	Stillwater NWR	170.00	\$8,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	John Hay NWR	164.60	\$30,000
NORTH DAKOTA	Various WPAs	100.00	\$20,000
OHIO	Ottawa NWR	2.85	\$5,000
OREGON	Siletz Bay NWR	7.64	\$5,000
WASHINGTON	Washington FmHA	8.00	\$5,000
	Little Pend Oreille	1.00	\$5,000
WISCONSIN	Leopold WMD	22.00	\$15,000
	St. Croix WMD	269.30	\$10,000
WYOMING	Cokeville Meadows NWR	816.87	\$50,000
FY 2005 TOTAL		631,551.40	\$2,441,500

UPDATE ON LAND EXCHANGES FY 2006

The following refuges, waterfowl production areas, and Farmers Home Administration properties have ongoing projects in the negotiation or acquisition phases of the land exchange program. Other exchanges may be undertaken throughout FY 2006 as opportunities arise. An estimated \$1,718,000 in acquisition costs is projected for 636,623.90 acres. The completed exchange may involve expenditures over a period of years. The focus on Alaska is a result of language included in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

STATES	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	TOTAL ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	FY 2006 MANAGEMENT COSTS
ALASKA	AK Maritime NWR/Shumagin Corp.	18,000.00	\$20,000
	AK Maritime NWR/Sitkinak	1,653.00	\$15,000
	AK Maritime NWR/TDX	1,800.00	\$20,000
	AK Peninsula NWR/Koniag	275,000.00	\$50,000
	Kenai NWR/CIRI	3,000.00	\$25,000
	Yukon Deltal NWR/NIMA	37,000.00	\$45,000
	Yukon Deltal NWR/Nightmute	5.00	\$10,000
	Yukon Flats NWR/Doyon	180,000.00	\$50,000
	Yukon Flats NWR/Stevens Village	Undetermined	\$30,000
	Yukon Flats NWR/Beaver	30,000.00	\$30,000
ARKANSAS	Cache River NWR	1,100.00	\$25,000
	Pond Creek NWR	385.00	\$45,000
	White River NWR	426.00	\$65,000
CALIFORNIA	San Diego NWR	1.00	\$8,000

STATES	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	TOTAL ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	FY 2006 MANAGEMENT COSTS
COLORADO	Arapaho NWR	39.47	\$10,000
	Baca NWR	25,000.00	\$600,000
FLORIDA	A.R.M. Loxahatchee	947.86	\$20,000
IDAHO	Minidoka NWR	1,135.00	\$20,000
ILLINOIS	Cypress Creek NWR	111.90	\$5,000
INDIANA	Patoka River NWR	1,063.00	\$15,000
KANSAS	Marais des Cygnes	40.00	\$5,000
KENTUCKY	Clarks River NWR	1,200.00	\$40,000
LOUISIANA	Red River NWR	1,000.00	\$20,000
MASSACHUSETTS	Nantucket NWR	300.00	\$100,000
MINNESOTA	Kandiyohi Co. WPA	40.00	\$5,000
	Minnesota Valley NWR	279.60	\$10,000
	Upper Miss River NW&FR	6.23	\$5,000
MISSISSIPPI	St. Catherine Creek NWR	445.00	\$15,000
	T. Roosevelt NWR	4,600.00	\$75,000
MISSOURI	Big Muddy NWR	2.50	\$5,000
MONTANA	Charles M. Russell NWR	50,000.00	\$100,000
	Pablo NWR	1.70	\$10,000
NEBRASKA	North Platte NWR	3.02	\$5,000
NEVADA	Stillwater NWR	500.00	\$20,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	John Hay NWR	164.60	\$30,000
OHIO	Ottawa NWR	2.85	\$5,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	Waccamaw NWR	5.00	\$5,000
WASHINGTON	Washington FmHA	8.00	\$5,000
WEST VIRGINIA	Canaan Valley NWR	250.00	\$75,000
WISCONSIN	Leopold WMD	22.00	\$15,000
	St. Croix WMD	269.30	\$10,000
WYOMING	Cokeville NWR	816.87	\$50,000
FY 2006 TOTAL		636,623.90	\$1,718,000

LAND ACQUISITION

FY 2006 Land Acquisition Projects
Summary Table

DOI Strategic Plan (Goal)	Project	LAPS Rank	Approp. to Date \$000	Acres Acquired by 9/30/05	FY 2006 \$000	FY 2006 Acres	Remaining Acres to be Acquired after FY 2006	Estimated Annual O&M Costs for 2006 Acquisitions
1.2	Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge	31	2,209	126,410	400	360	480	0
1.2	Bandon Marsh National Wildlife Refuge	28	1,751	889	220	95	16	6,000
1.2	Cache River National Wildlife Refuge	11	41,420	61,386	809	500	91,583	0
1.2	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie Wildlife Management Area	7	6,502	52,864	500	2,500	134,636	1,000
1.2	Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge	89	4,437	1,265	1,750	135	5,513	0
1.2	Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge	5	18,220	87,139	400	2,239	63,936	10,000
1.2	Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge	97	18,524	18,816	750	1,201	2,502	0
1.2	Leslie Canyon National Wildlife Refuge	98	2,113	11,716	600	4,075	9,209	30,000
1.2	Lower Klamath/Tule Lake NWRs (Water Rights)	NR	0	0	500	0	0	NA
1.2	North Boundary Area of the Quinalt Indian Reservation	NR	4,968	NA	10,000	NA	NA	NA
1.2	Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge	12	3,504	2,048	500	386	837	56,000
1.2	San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge	16	34,000	9,274	1,700	250	3,939	0
1.2	Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge	82	24,791	68,717	1,900	2,159	24,849	48,000
1.2	Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge	NR	123	14,966	6,000	2,671	7,125	175,000
	TOTALS		\$162,562	455,490	\$26,029	16,571	344,625	\$279,000

**Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge
Alaska**

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956
 Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act
FY 2006 LAPS Rank: No. 31 of 126
Location: Southern tip of the Alaska Peninsula
Congressional Districts: Alaska-at-Large **Region #7**
Total Appropriations: \$2,208,945

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2004				
Oil/Gas Only	1	62,228	99,860	2
Surface Estate	11	63,927	1,953,960	31
Planned FY 2005	2	255	254,000	1,000
Proposed FY 2006	3	360	400,000	1,111
Remaining	3	480	576,000	1,200
Totals	20	127,250	\$3,283,820	\$26

Due to substantial acres donated to the project, the cost per acre for acquired acreage does not reflect the true cost per acre. Donations to date, including lands funded by NAWCA, total 51,298 acres. Total appropriations include rescissions in FY 2003, FY 2004, and FY2005.

Purpose of Acquisition: Conserve fisheries and wildlife resources, protect subsistence rights, and provide public access to refuge lands.

Project Cooperators: Partners include the Aleut Native Corporation, Native village corporations, The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, Southwestern Alaska Conservation Coalition, and the State of Alaska.

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire three high priority Native allotments, totaling 360 acres, within a key habitat area. This region of the Alaska Peninsula supports a very large population of brown bears (estimated at over 3,000 bears) and more than 15,000 caribou. The targeted tracts and surrounding refuge lands provide migration and wintering habitat for the Northern Alaska Peninsula caribou herd. Moose, wolves, foxes, wolverines, and lynx also use these parcels. Migratory and resident bird species, including tundra swans, greater white-fronted geese, emperor geese, mallards, northern pintails, American wigeons, greater scaup, and harlequin ducks use wetlands within these tracts.

Acquisition by the Service would ensure conservation of resources, while providing opportunities for wildlife-dependent recreation and subsistence uses. The Conservation Fund and The Nature Conservancy have negotiated acquisition of several large tracts in the area, which were subsequently deeded to the Service. The current proposal would add important habitat areas to the refuge, consolidate ownerships, and facilitate management. Service acquisition would open these lands to public uses, including sport fishing and hunting. All subsistence rights would be protected under Title VIII of ANILCA.

Local residents and organizations support land acquisition within the refuge. The Alaska Peninsula Refuge is a partner in the Southwest Alaska Conservation Coalition, a grassroots organization of NGO's, Federal and State agencies, local businesses and landowners interested in conserving area resources.

O & M: Acquisition would not increase O&M costs. The parcel is located within refuge boundaries and would be minimally managed like the surrounding refuge lands.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**Bandon Marsh National Wildlife Refuge
Coos County, Oregon**

Acquisition Authority: Public Law 97-137, as amended by Public Law 105-321, and Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956.

FY 2006 LAPS Rank: No. 28 of 126

Location: Adjacent to the city of Bandon on the southern Oregon Coast,

Congressional Districts: 4 **Region :** 1

Total Appropriations: \$1,751,430

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2004	9	889	1,751,430	1,970
Planned FY 2005	-	-	-	-
Proposed FY 2006	1	95	220,000	2,316
Remaining	3	16	82,598	5,162
Totals	13	1,000	\$2,054,028	\$2,054

Appropriations include funds appropriated directly for Brandon Marsh and funds appropriated to Oregon Coast National Wildlife Refuge Complex funding that were allocated to Brandon Marsh. Total appropriations include rescissions in FY 2003.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect and restore a variety of wetland and upland habitats for migratory birds including waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, and songbirds, anadromous fish, and threatened and endangered species.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, Ducks Unlimited, Oregon Trout, American Land Conservancy, and Trust for Public Land.

Project Description: Funds would be used to purchase a 95-acre tract of land along the Coquille River that includes both forested and riparian wetlands. This acquisition would increase and protect the eastern boundary of the refuge, which is located from the edge of the marsh to the highway, and would provide additional opportunities for public use. The associated survey and appraisal work will be contracted. Acquisition of these lands would provide the Service with a tremendous opportunity to complete the restoration of more than 400 acres of tidal marsh. This project would be the largest tidal marsh restoration project in the State of Oregon and would provide critical estuarine wetland habitat for use by wildlife, thereby supporting the goals and objectives of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and the Pacific coast Joint Venture Strategic Plan.

The acquisition and restoration within the refuge is supported by local and state government. Grant money may be available for the restoration work.

O & M: Estimated annual O&M costs associated with the acquisition would be \$6,000.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish."

Cache River National Wildlife Refuge
Woodruff, Prairie, Monroe, and Jackson Counties, Arkansas

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986
LAPS Rank: 11 of 126
Location: Lower Mississippi River Ecosystem. Monroe County, AR and Jackson County, AR.
Congressional District: 1 **Region:** 4
Total Appropriations: \$41,419,762

Acquisition Status:

		<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired	Through 2004	142	60,938	40,617,798	666
Planned	2005	1	448	801,965	1,790
Proposed	2006	4	500	809,000	1,618
Remaining		<u>327</u>	<u>91,583</u>	<u>243,152,865</u>	<u>2,655</u>
Totals		474	153,469	\$285,381,628	\$1,860

Total appropriations include rescission in FY 2003 and FY2005. Planned and proposed per acre cost have risen dramatically due to increased recreational hunting. Acres acquired through FY 2004 include 945 acres acquired through donations, the inholdings account, or the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund.

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve and protect wintering areas vital to the long-term conservation of migratory waterfowl. This will include some of the last remaining expanses of bottomland hardwood forest in the Lower Mississippi Valley, as well as some very sensitive riparian habitat along the White and Cache Rivers and the Bayou DeView tributary.

Project Cooperators: State of Arkansas, local county governments, Arkansas Wildlife Federation, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, Arkansas Game & Fish Commission, The Nature Conservancy, U. S. Corps of Engineers, and the Audubon Society.

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire four tracts consisting of approximately 500 acres. Included in this acreage is completion of a multiple phase acquisition initiated in FY 2002 consisting of 35 acres, an 80 acre tract, and the first phase of an additional multiple phase acquisition consisting of approximately 333 acres. The acquisition of these tracts will enhance access for public use and build upon the restoration of valuable bottomland hardwood forest habitat. The Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971) has designated this area as "wetlands of international importance."

O & M: No additional O&M is required because both short and long-term management is accomplished through use of existing staff positions.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

Dakota Tallgrass Wildlife Management Area
Several Counties of eastern South Dakota and Southeastern North Dakota

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956
FY 2006 LAPS Rank: No. 7 of 126
Location: The Northern Tallgrass Prairie Ecosystem located in northeastern South Dakota and southeastern North Dakota
Congressional Districts: At Large **Region:** 6
Total Appropriations: \$6,501,648

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2004	160	49,864	5,860,388	118
Planned FY 2005	15	3,000	641,260	213
Proposed FY 2006	Multiple*	5,600	500,000	200
Remaining	Multiple	134,636	29,092,500	225
Totals	Multiple	193,100	\$36,094,148	\$187

Total appropriations include rescissions in FY 2003, FY 2004, and FY 2005. Planned and proposed per acre cost have risen dramatically due to unexpected increased land costs. *Exact number of owners is unknown at this time as there are more parcels available than funds at this time.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect the northern tallgrass prairie ecosystem and associated wildlife and plant species.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy and the local community of farmers and ranchers.

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire approximately 10 conservation easements protecting native tallgrass prairie covering approximately 5,600 acres. In 1995, with tallgrass prairie reduced to 4 percent of its original acreage, the Service officially identified the need to protect the remaining northern tallgrass prairie in North and South Dakota. Dakota Tallgrass Prairie WMA was established to protect the remaining northern tallgrass prairie in North and South Dakota. Tallgrass prairie supports a rich diversity of plant and animal species including 3,000 plant species, 113 species of butterflies, 35 species of reptiles and amphibians, 60 species of mammals, and 260 species of birds. Additionally, according to the North Dakota and South Dakota Natural Heritage Programs, 237 of these species are considered rare and 59 are considered threatened or endangered at the state level. This project incorporates almost exclusive use of grassland easements to protect 190,000 acres identified in a large project boundary of eastern South Dakota and southeast North Dakota. Protection of the prairie will be accomplished through the acquisition of perpetual grassland easements from willing sellers. Grassland easements are minimally restrictive but target the best of the remaining tallgrass prairie in the region.

O & M: The estimated annual O & M costs associated with this acquisition are \$1,000.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge
Northampton County, Virginia**

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956
Endangered Species Act
FY 2006 LAPS Rank: No. 89 of 126
Location: Located at the southern end of the Delmarva Peninsula
Congressional Districts: District 1 **Region:** 5
Total Appropriations: \$4,437,054

Acquisition Status:	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2004	6	1,123	\$3,937,054	3,506
Planned FY 2005	1	7	500,000	71,429
Proposed FY 2006	1	135	1,750,000	12,963
Remaining	100	5,513	119,980,000	21,334
Totals	108	6,778	\$126,167,054	18,614

Prior acquisitions were predominantly wetlands with minimal development potential, but the current cost per acre escalated because of its limited-availability and the current real estate boom. Total appropriations include rescissions in FY 2005.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect essential habitat for migratory birds.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy.

Project Description: Funds requested would be used to purchase the first phase (approximately 135 acres) of a 492-acre tract, located at the extreme southern tip of the Delmarva Peninsula. This parcel is located in the approved boundary near existing refuge ownership on the Atlantic coast, contiguous with habitat protected by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries. It consists of farm fields, mature mixed hardwood and softwood forest and approximately 220 acres of open marsh habitat. The primary purpose for the establishment of the refuge was to provide stopover habitat for migratory birds en route between their wintering and breeding habitat. Bird research supported by the Service (e.g. the four-state Neotropical Migratory Songbird Coastal Corridor Study, Final Report, 1993) demonstrated that the most valuable habitat for migratory birds is closest to the tip of the peninsula, which acts as a funnel point. Adequate habitat at this location is essential to successful migration. This is one of the last available tracts at the tip and this opportunity will never be available again. Protection of the parcel's existing forest and shrub, and restoration of the fields to forest, will help ensure the availability of essential migration habitat at this critical location. Rapidly-increasing development pressure poses an imminent threat to migratory bird habitat in this area. This site, also referred to as Cape Charles, and Cape May, NJ function as critical funnel points for migratory birds along the Atlantic Coast.

O & M: No additional O&M is required because both short and long-term management is accomplished through use of existing staff positions

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge
Cameron and Willacy Counties, Texas**

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, Endangered Species Act of 1973, and Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1929
FY 2006 LAPS Rank: No. 5 of 126
Location: Cameron and Willacy Counties, Texas
Congressional Districts: 27 **Region:** 2
Total Appropriations: \$18,220,204

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2004	22	86,819	17,931,787	207
Planned FY 2005	3	320	288,417	901
Proposed FY 2006	5	2,239	400,000	179
Remaining	294	63,936	64,170,000	1,004
Totals	324	153,314	\$82,790,204	\$540

Differences in value are due to time and land type, with most of the acres acquired in 2003 and prior consisting of wetlands with a low cost per acre. Total appropriations include rescissions in FY 2003.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect migratory waterfowl wintering areas, natural biodiversity values, and endangered species habitat for ocelots, peregrine falcons, aplomado falcons, sea turtles, piping plovers, and other wildlife and fish species.

Project Cooperators: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, The Nature Conservancy, The Conservation Fund, Valley Land Fund, Sierra Club, Audubon Society, Peregrine Fund, Ducks Unlimited, Shrimpers Association, and Gulf Coast Conservation Association.

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire 2,239 acres from up to five landowners. The parcels would provide habitat and dispersal corridors for numerous wildlife species, including neotropical birds and endangered felids (especially the ocelot), and protect biodiversity values. These parcels are adjacent or nearby to existing Refuge tracts, and will complement Refuge units. Specific tracts include one strategic tract of 520 acres of native brush which has been cleared to grass and requires restoration, a second tract of 600 acres of coastal prairie, and a third tract of 600 acres of native brush on which a conservation easement might be acquired. Parts of any of these would be considered for acquisition with the proposed funds.

O & M: Annual O&M costs are estimated at \$10,000. Long-term management costs for the lands depend on the type of land acquired and vary from \$4 to \$400 per acre, depending on labor needed for various restoration techniques. Grants, gifts, cooperative programs, and in-kind services may supplement these costs. Management, both short- and long-term, is accomplished through use of existing staff positions and a strong volunteer program.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge
Coos County, New Hampshire: Oxford County, Maine**

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986
FY 2006 LAPS Rank: No. 97 of 126
Location: On the northern New Hampshire/Maine border, 75 miles northwest of Portland, Maine, and 30 miles north of Berlin, New Hampshire.
Congressional Districts: 2 **Region:** 5
Total Appropriations: \$18,524,406

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2004	40	17,701	16,074,656	908
Planned FY 2005	6	1,115	2,449,750	2,197
Proposed FY 2006	2	1,201	750,000	624
Remaining	70	2,502	4,502,875	1,800
Totals	118	22,519	\$ 23,777,281	\$1,055

The cost per acre for the acquisitions planned for FY 2005, as well as those remaining beyond FY 2006, have a higher cost per acre because the area includes more costly, developable waterfront components. Total appropriations in FY2005 are less rescissions.

Purpose of Acquisition: Protection and management of a unique and diverse wetland complex, providing important habitat for a variety of wetland-dependent wildlife species, including many Federal and state threatened/endangered and waterfowl species.

Project Cooperators: The New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, and numerous conservation groups and private landowners have expressed strong support for the Refuge.

Project Description: Funds would be used to purchase approximately 1,115 acres of a 1,200-acre tract. The major portion of this land lies within the refuge, with the balance of it immediately adjoining this portion, which will be acquired per P.L. 91-646, which directs the Service to acquire uneconomic remnants. The tract is a large, low-lying area of open and wooded wetlands that comprises a mixture of beaver influenced habitats, with assorted emergent and shrub habitat, as well as forested wetlands and abutting spruce/fir forest buffers. Wildlife values include waterfowl production and migration habitat, with a large amount of forested wetland of particular importance to black ducks whose populations are declining, and cavity nesters such as wood ducks, goldeneyes, and hooded mergansers. Coalitions of federal and state agencies support this project.

O & M: No additional O&M is required because both short and long-term management is accomplished through use of existing staff positions.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**Leslie Canyon National Wildlife Refuge
Cochise County, Arizona**

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act
Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956
FY 2006 LAPS Rank: 98 of 126
Location: Cochise County
Congressional District: 8 **Region:** 2
Total LWCF appropriations: \$2,113,063

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2004	4	9,795	1,833,519	187
Planned FY 2005	1	1,921	279,544	146
Proposed FY 2006	1	4,075	600,000	147
Remaining	3	9,209	1,263,675	137
Totals	9	25,000	\$3,976,738	\$159

Appropriations reflect less than full repayment of Fire Transfers from FY 2002 and FY 2003.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect the endangered Yaqui topminnow and endangered Yaqui chub, as well as other threatened and endangered species, and other species of concern.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, The Malpais Borderlands Group, and private landowners

Project Description: Funds would be used to continue with the acquisitions within the boundary of the Leslie Canyon National Wildlife Refuge. Specifically targeted is the continued acquisition of a conservation easement that would acquire approximately 4,075 acres in FY 2006. The easement will be acquired in a multi-year phased acquisition that began in FY 2004.

Major threats to the two fish populations and their associated habitat are introduction, competition, and hybridization with non-native fish; loss of permanent water through agriculture; and contamination and loss of water supply through mining. Leslie Canyon is vulnerable to watershed uses that could threaten, or in the worst case, exterminate the fish populations. Protection of this area and the two fish populations is in direct support of the Yaqui topminnow and Yaqui chub recovery plans. Other wildlife known or thought to occur in the area includes coatimundi, cougar, mule and white-tailed deer, javelina, golden eagle and other raptors, the yellow-billed cuckoo, and the Chiricahua leopard frog. Many native agave plants crucial to the survival of the endangered lesser long-nosed bat can be found in the area. The area may contain rare plants and is a potential northern aplomado falcon reintroduction site.

The purchase of the conservation easement at Leslie Canyon will nearly complete the acquisition of the planned 25,000 acres and has strong support from the conservation community. This conservation easement is an important step to not only preserve these species, but to continue to build a mutual bond between the Service and the local communities.

O&M: The annual O&M costs for this acquisition are estimated to be \$30,000.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge
Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon
and
Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Modoc County, California

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956. Proposed language in the FY2006 budget provides authority for this project to resell the land, but keep the water rights and use the receipts to purchase additional water rights.

LAPS Rank: Not Ranked

Location: Both refuges are located on or near the Oregon/California border in close proximity to Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Congressional Districts: 2 **Region:** California/Nevada Office

Appropriations:

Lower Klamath NWR	\$ 3,390,123 (land acquisition only, not water rights acquisition)
Tule Lake NWR	\$ 0

Acquisition Status:

Lower Klamath NWR

	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Acres*</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through 2004	8	50,912	3,390,123	67
Planned 2005	0	0	0	0
Proposed 2006	0	0	250,000	NA
Remaining	<u>10</u>	<u>2,954</u>	<u>\$3,600,000</u>	<u>\$1,223</u>
Totals	18	53,866	\$7,490,123	\$139

Tule Lake NWR

	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Acres*</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through 2004	3	39,116	0	0
Planned 2005	0	0	0	0
Proposed 2006	0	0	250,000	0
Remaining	<u>2</u>	<u>3,504</u>	<u>\$4,204,800</u>	<u>\$1,200</u>
Totals	5	53,866/42,620	\$4,204,800	\$99

*Acres listed were acquired for or donated to each refuge; however, the FY2006 request is for funds for permanent water rights acquisitions to enhance existing water supplies on Tule Lake and Lower Klamath NWRs. No acres will be added except for those acres that are incidental to the water rights acquisition.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect and preserve breeding ground for native birds.

Project Cooperators: The State of California and the Bureau of Reclamation

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire permanent water rights to enhance existing water supplies on Tule Lake and Lower Klamath NWRs. Nearly one million waterfowl use the combined areas of the Lower Klamath and adjacent Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge during the fall migration. The refuges are also a major waterfowl production area. The predominant nesting species include gadwall, mallard, cinnamon teal, pintail, ruddy ducks, and Canada geese. In addition, large summer populations of white pelicans, cormorants, herons, egrets, terns, white-faced ibis, grebes, gulls, avocets, black-necked

stilts, and killdeer can be found on the refuges. The largest wintering population of bald eagles (about 500) in the lower 48 states uses these refuges as daily feeding grounds.

With this request, the Service, in conjunction with the State of California and Bureau of Reclamation, will continue the process of obtaining adjudicated water rights from willing sellers. If successful, this will enable the Service to obtain a permanent source of water for the project areas. Included in the Service's FY2006 request is proposed appropriations language that would allow some land acquisition to occur that is incidental to the water rights acquisition. The language directs the refuges to sell these incidental lands and to deposit the proceeds from land sales into the land acquisition account. Proceeds could only be utilized to acquire more water rights for the two refuges.

O & M Costs: No additional O & M is required because both short and long-term management is accomplished through existing staff positions.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish

**North Boundary Area of the Quinault Indian Reservation
Grays Harbor County, Washington**

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. S 661), Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. SS 742a-742j, as amended), Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. S 1534)

LAPS Rank: Not Ranked

Location: Olympic Peninsula approximately 90 miles west of Olympia, WA

Congressional Districts: 6 **Region:** 1

Total Appropriations: \$5,963,669

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres**</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre**</u>
Acquired Through FY 2004	1	Not available	5,963,669	Not available
Planned FY 2005*	0	0	0	0
Proposed FY 2006	1	Not available	10,000,000	Not available
Remaining	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	Not available	\$15,963,669	Not available

Some easements retained through FY 2004 were purchased with Landowner Incentive Grant funds. The lower per acre costs projected for FY 2005 and beyond reflect the final Settlement Agreement with the Quinault Indian Nation. Total funds for FY2004 are less rescissions. *In FY 2005, while no funds were appropriated to the Service for acquisition of a conservation easement, \$10,032,000 was included in the Bureau of Indian Affairs appropriations for this conservation easement.** While the total amount of payment has reached a negotiated settlement, the exact acres to be protected under a conservation easement is still being negotiated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve and protect high-quality old-growth forest occupied by marbled murrelets and northern spotted owls. Protection will be accomplished through the purchase of conservation easements that prohibit, in perpetuity, the cutting of certain old growth timber blocks.

Project Cooperators: The Trust for Public Land, Quinault Indian Nation

Project Description: Funds will be used to acquire an easement from the Quinault Indian Nation (Tribe) to protect old-growth forest occupied by marbled murrelets and northern spotted owls. In 1988, Congress passed an amendment to the boundary of the Olympic National Forest, returning the North Boundary Area to the Tribe, primarily to generate timber harvest revenue for the Tribe.

In January 1998, the Service issued a jeopardy biological opinion on a plan proposed by the Tribe to harvest much of its high-quality old-growth timber, most of which is occupied by marbled murrelets and northern spotted owls. The plan jeopardized the murrelet due to impacts to its reproduction, numbers, and distribution. The Reasonable and Prudent Alternative (RPA) allows harvest of low-quality old-growth forest, and protection of the highest quality old-growth forest. A second alternative created Conservation Blocks 1 and 2.

In July 2000, the Department of the Interior, the Tribe and Trust for Public Land (TPL) signed an agreement to appraise the timber and seek federal money to buy future perpetual easements on the Conservation Blocks. The agreement stated that the Department and TPL would seek and support funding of up to \$50 million from federal appropriations and outside funding sources to purchase the

easements. The Tribe subsequently filed a lawsuit asserting their claim to an amount in excess of \$92,354,000.

On September 20, 2004, the Department and the Tribe entered into a settlement agreement in the amount of \$32.2 million. A \$1 million payment from Landowner Incentive Grant funds has been made to the Tribe (less rescission). The Trust for Public Land has agreed to pay an additional \$1.2 million. In FY 2005, funding in the amount of \$10,032,000 was appropriated to the "Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians" account. In FY 2004, \$5,000,000 was appropriated to the settlement account and \$4,968,000 in FY2004 LWCF funds from FWS were transferred to that account per guidance in Conference Report 108-330. The FY 2006 request for \$10 million will complete the settlement agreement. The area is not within an FWS project boundary.

O & M: The estimated annual O & M costs associated with this acquisition are zero. No additional O&M is required because both short and long-term management is accomplished through use of existing staff positions.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge
85 Counties, Minnesota and Iowa**

Acquisition Authority: *Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956*
LAPS Rank: 12 of 126
Location: Eighty-five counties in western Minnesota and northwestern Iowa.
Congressional Districts: 1,2,7 (Minnesota); 2,3,4,5 (Iowa) **Region:** 3
Total Appropriations: \$3,504,013

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2004	14	1,554	1,778,350	1,144
Planned FY 2005	6	413	247,800	600
Proposed FY 2006	2	386	500,000	1,295
Remaining	828	74,647	22,473,850	301
Totals	850	77,000	\$25,000,000	\$325

The cost per acre varies because the planned and remaining acquisitions are all easements therefore cost less than fee acquisitions. Total appropriations includes rescissions in FY 2003, FY 2004, and FY 2005.

Purpose of Acquisition: Protect and restore northern tallgrass prairie and aspen parkland ecosystems and associated wildlife species.

Project Cooperators: The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Ducks Unlimited, Pheasants Forever, The Nature Conservancy, Minnesota Waterfowl Association, several county conservation boards and several local Chambers of Commerce.

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire two tracts, some 386 acres within the 77,000-acre acquisition area located in 48 counties of western Minnesota and 37 counties in northwestern Iowa. The tracts involve easement acquisition. This area contains some of the last remnants of northern tallgrass prairie and more than 300 vascular plant species and 1,500 insect species. Wildlife associated with this area include upland sandpiper, marbled godwit, sandhill crane, 12 species of waterfowl, and prairie chicken. The northern tallgrass prairie has been diminished by agricultural expansion, overgrazing, gravel extraction, and woody plant encroachment. Both easement and fee purchase are agreeable to the landowners.

O & M: The estimated annual O&M costs associated with this acquisition are \$9,000.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge
Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties, California**

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973
LAPS Rank: 16 of 126
Location: Approximately 10 miles west of Modesto, California to the north and south of Highway 132
Congressional Districts: 18 **Region:** California/Nevada Office
Appropriations: \$33,999,608

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through 2004	9	9,274	33,999,608	3,497
Planned 2005	0	0	0	0
Proposed 2006	2	250	1,700,000	6,800
Remaining	<u>2</u>	<u>3,939</u>	<u>34,300,392</u>	8,708
Totals	13	13,463	\$70,000,000	\$5,199

Includes LWCF, MBCF, CALFED (State and Federal), State Grants, and Flood Money funding sources.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect the native grasslands and wetlands essential for long-term survival of the Aleutian Canada goose.

Project Cooperators: State of California, CALFED Bay Delta Grant Program.

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire two (2) tracts from willing sellers consisting of approximately 250 acres. These properties are predominantly native irrigated pasture and will be protected by means of a perpetual conservation easement. The biggest threats to these properties are residential development and the conversion from grasslands, wetlands, and riparian habitat to croplands, orchards, or dairy operations that will provide little or no benefit to wildlife.

The area proposed for protection provides important winter habitat for Aleutian Canada geese (recently de-listed from the endangered species list) and many other species of geese and ducks, sandhill cranes, shorebirds and wading birds. Since this area has been used historically by Aleutian Canada geese, it is essential to protect this habitat to insure their long-term survival. The Service, in cooperation with various non-profit organizations, state agencies, and local government is working towards completing the acquisition of the remaining acres within the approved refuge boundary. The Service utilizing \$7,000,000 in grant monies from the State of California Resource Agency and the State side of the CALFED Bay-Delta grant program recently acquired 1,211 acres of land. The Service will continue to seek alternative funding sources as well as traditional appropriation monies to complete the protection of these lands. There is strong State and local support for this refuge.

O & M Costs: The interests to be acquired in the 250 acres are perpetual conservation easements. For this reason no additional O&M is required because both short and long-term management is accomplished through use of existing staff positions.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge
Madison and Tensas Parishes, Louisiana**

Acquisition Authority: Tensas River Act (P. L. 96-285)
FY 2006 LAPS Rank: No. 82 of 126
Location: Approximately 15 miles west of Tallulah and 30 miles east of Monroe, LA. The Tensas River meanders through the Refuge.
Congressional Districts: 5 **Region:** 4
Total Appropriations: \$24,791,031

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2004	44	66,395	22,747,309	343
Planned FY 2005	0	2,322	2,043,722	880
Proposed FY 2006	0	2,159	1,900,000	880
Remaining	46	24,849	21,309,290	858
Totals	90	95,725	\$48,000,321	\$501

Acquisitions for FY 2005 and FY 2006 are part of a multi-year acquisition begun in FY 2004. Total appropriations include rescissions in FY 2005. Of the acres acquired through FY 2004, 527 acres were donated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve and restore bottomland hardwood forest and other natural habitat at Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge. In addition to the numerous species of mammals and birds, the bottomland hardwood forests on the refuge provide habitat for the Louisiana Black Bear, a Federally-listed threatened species.

Project Cooperators: Partners include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Tensas River Refuge Association, The Trust for Public Land, The Nature Conservancy, The Conservation Fund; Ducks Unlimited, National Wild Turkey Federation, National Audubon Society, Entergy Services, Murphy Oil, Texaco, and others.

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire approximately 2,159 acres as part of a staged purchase of approximately 11,033 acres. Tensas River NWR currently exists as two separate refuge units. The lands being acquired are located between these two units. This acquisition will provide significant biological benefits by connecting the two refuge units, thereby providing a wildlife corridor and increasing the size and continuity of refuge lands. The property has been used for agriculture in the past resulting in a habitat "disconnect" between the two forested refuge units. This acquisition will provide an opportunity to restore bottomland hardwood forest to reconnect these forested tracts.

O & M: Approximately \$48,000 will be needed annually to manage this phase of this acquisition. Subject to finalization of a carbon sequestration agreement, the O&M costs could be offset by a one-time management endowment of \$50 per acre from industry partners. Once the entire 11,033 acres is acquired, annual O&M costs will be about \$75,000.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge
Klamath County, Oregon**

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, the Emergency Wetlands Resource Act of 1986, and Migratory Bird Conservation Act
LAPS Rank: Not Ranked
Location: In Klamath County Northeast of Klamath Falls.
Congressional Districts: 2 **Region:** California/Nevada Office
Appropriations: \$123,476

Acquisition Status:

		<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired	Through 2004	4	14,966	123,476	8
Planned	2005	0	0	0	0
Proposed	2006	1	2,671	6,000,000	2,246
Remaining		<u>1</u>	<u>7,125</u>	unknown	unknown
Totals		6	24,762	\$6,123,476	\$247

The proposed acquisition in FY 2006 and remaining acreage categories are not within the approved project acquisition boundary, which will need to be expanded to cover this acquisition. Planning/NEPA documents are being prepared to add these lands to the project boundary, with a scheduled completion date of May 2005.

Purpose of Acquisition: To enhance water quality and restore habitat for the endangered Lost River and shortnose suckers as well as anadromous fish populations downstream of Upper Klamath Lake.

Project Cooperators: It is possible that the The Nature Conservancy may work to bring additional funding to this effort.

Project Description: The proposed \$6,000,000 request would be put toward the purchase of the 2,671-acre Barnes property. This property was valued at \$5,900,000 in February 2004 under an appraisal reviewed and approved by the Bureau of Reclamation using federal appraisal standards. The appraisal is currently being updated. Planning/NEPA documents are being prepared to add the 2,671 acre Barnes and 7,125 acre Bureau of Reclamation Agency Lake Ranch properties to the project boundary. This action has been approved by Service's Director.

The proposed acquisition was converted from lake and emergent wetland habitat to agricultural lands in the 1960's. Restoration of the 2,671 acres of lake and emergent wetland habitat adjacent to Upper Klamath Lake and Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge will provide quality habitat for larval and juvenile suckers and a host of native waterbirds. The suckers include the endangered Lost River and shortnose suckers whose base habitat is Upper Klamath Lake. It will also improve water quality for the lake and downstream anadromous fish, and increase water storage in the lake.

A lack of suitable larval and juvenile habitat (emergent wetland vegetation) coupled with poor water quality had a detrimental effect on Lost River and shortnose suckers in Upper Klamath Lake. It is believed that the large marshes (greater than 30,000 acres) that historically surrounded the lake collected and stored nutrients before they entered the lake. Conversion of these historic marshes to agricultural lands not only removed this important filtering process, but also discharged back into the lake the nutrients that had been gathering over time in the marshes. The release of excessive nutrients into Upper Klamath Lake – high levels of phosphorous and nitrogen – caused algae blooms, decreased dissolved oxygen, and increased pH and concentrations of un-ionized ammonia. As a result, the poor water quality caused several major fish kills in suckers as well as other native species during the 1990s.

Restoration would entail breaching the levees to the lake and letting both the Barnes property as well as the adjacent Agency Lake Ranch property be flooded by current lake levels within Upper Klamath Lake. In addition to improving water quality for the endangered suckers, water quality and quantity to the mainstem Klamath river would also be improved. The Klamath River supports the third largest salmon run on the West Coast of the continental United States, and includes threatened coho salmon. A large Native American subsistence fishery for salmon exists on the lower Klamath River. Management of the property would be conducted with input from local landowners, native tribes, and the general public.

O & M Costs: After approved boundary expansion and purchase, levees adjacent to private landowners will likely need to be strengthened to reduce the potential for flooding. It is estimated that restoration funds in the amount of \$200,000 may be needed to breach other levees to restore lake and emergent wetland habitat to the property. Once levees are breached, the property will be managed similar to the adjacent Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge where wetland levels are regulated by lake levels, without active management. The property also has a fully adjudicated water right of 7,900 acre feet. That water right would be dedicated to instream flow in Upper Klamath Lake and would aid downstream flows for salmon. Recent topographic survey information from the property indicates that greater than 60 percent lies 4,140 feet above sea level. Reestablishing emergent wetland vegetation at this elevation requires less intensive management practices than at lower elevations. In addition, management of the property would be carried out as part of Upper Klamath Lake National Wildlife Refuge to achieve cost efficiencies. Under this passive management regime, operations and maintenance costs are expected to be less than \$175,000 per year.

DOI Strategic Plan: The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

LAND ACQUISITION

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by Activity and Subactivity	FY 2004 Actual*		FY 2005 Enacted		Uncontrollable and Related Changes		2006 Program Changes		2006 Budget Request		Inc.(+) Dec.(-) from 2005	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Land Acquisition												
Acquisitions - Federal Refuges	0	29,700	0	22,593	0	0	0	3,436	0	26,029	0	3,436
Inholdings	0	1,482	0	1,479	0	0	0	271	0	1,750	0	271
Emergencies and hardships	0	988	0	986	0	0	0	764	0	1,750	0	764
Exchanges	0	494	0	1,726	0	0	0	24	0	1,750	0	24
Acquisition Management	83	8,394	93	8,249	0	163	0	-519	93	7,893	0	-356
Cost Allocation Methodology	0	2,032	0	1,972	0	0	0	-152	0	1,820	0	-152
Total, Land Acquisition	83	43,090	93	37,005	0	163	0	3,824	93	40,992	0	3,987

* FY 2004 Actuals do not include the \$11.4 million fire repayment or the \$4.9 million transfer to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
LAND ACQUISITION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)			
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Acquisition management	13,037	10,850	9,812
00.02 Emergencies and hardships	736	1,239	1,924
00.03 Exchanges	846	1,942	1,769
00.04 Inholdings	1,126	1,723	1,972
00.05 Federal refuges	40,268	43,568	32,945
00.10 Total, direct program	56,013	59,322	48,422
09.00 Reimbursable program	127	4,119	1,000
10.00 Total new obligations	56,140	63,441	49,422
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	58,738	53,914	32,118
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	49,608	41,645	41,992
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1,708	0	0
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts [14-1125]	0	0	0
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	110,054	95,559	74,110
23.95 Total new obligations (-)	-56,140	-63,441	-49,422
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	53,914	32,118	24,688
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	43,628	37,526	40,992
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced [14-5005]	-538	-521	0
41.00 Current year authority transferred to other accounts [14-2303]	0	0	0
42.00 Current year authority transferred from other accounts [14-1125]	6,390	0	0
43.00 Appropriation (total)	49,480	37,005	40,992
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1,232	4,119	1,000
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-1,104	0	0
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	128	4,119	1,000
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	49,608	41,124	41,992

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)			
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	24,027	11,628	26,124
73.10 Total new obligations	56,140	63,441	49,422
73.20 Total outlays, gross (-)	-67,935	-48,945	-42,451
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1,708	0	0
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	1,104	0	0
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	11,628	26,124	33,095
Outlays, (gross) detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	19,792	18,646	18,896
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	48,143	30,299	23,555
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	67,935	48,945	42,451
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	1,232	4,119	1,000
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-1,104	0	0
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	49,480	37,005	40,992
90.00 Outlays	66,703	44,826	41,451

Object classification (in thousands of dollars)			
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	5,728	6,726	6,861
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	121	123	126
11.5 Other personnel compensation	139	142	145
11.9 Total personnel compensation	5,988	6,991	7,131
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,617	1,758	1,865
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	9	9	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	291	291	291
22.0 Transportation of things	39	39	39
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,568	2,419	2,388
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	47	48	48
24.0 Printing and reproduction	8	8	8
25.1 Contracts - consultants	24	24	24
25.2 Other services	3,427	3,427	3,427
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1,889	1,927	1,965
25.4 Operations and maintenance of facilities	8	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	24	24	24
25.9 Discount and interest	-8	0	0
26.0 Supplies and materials	98	98	98
31.0 Equipment	255	255	255
32.0 Land and structures	38,929	41,357	30,271
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	504	438	351
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	300	300	300
44.0 Refunds	-4	0	0
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	56,013	59,422	48,502

LAND ACQUISITION

Object classification (in thousands of dollars)			
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0
21.0 Travel & transportation of people	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities & miscellaneous charges	0	0	0
25.2 Other services	6	6	0
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from government accounts	2	2	0
32.0 Land and structures	117	4,109	998
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	127	4,119	1,000
99.9 Total new obligations	56,140	63,541	49,502

Personnel Summary			
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	83	93	93
Average salary per direct FTE	91,627	94,079	96,736
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Full-time equivalent employment		0	0
Average salary per reimbursable FTE		0	0